Charlotte, (N. C.) April 21, 1837.

INO. 342.

friends with seed corn, but some or trees have planted it with other corn, and will, I fear, find it degenerate.

I have lately been inquired of if this corn was not later than other kinds! It is rather earlier; certainly not later. Corn planted in moist and wet noth will not ripen so quick as that which is planted on a dry soil. In the former, there will be found more dampness in the cob, although the kernel may appear equally ripe in both. In the two last years, the wet seasons have injured much corn that was too early "lofted" or

A gentlemen asked a wag the other day, the reason why so many tall men were bothelore? The reply was that they were obliged to lie cornerwise in the hed to keep

with as much expedition as possible; a service, for the execution of which, he should receive a liberal recompense.

"Oglive at first peremptority refused to commit an act so highly repugnant to his feelings. But the two strangers assured him, with soloun denunciations of vengence, that his refusal could only prove fatal to himself, without affording the slightest assistance to the object of his compassion; that her doom was irrevocable, and that unless he chose to participate in a similar fate, he must submit to execute the office imposed on him. Thus situated, and fading all entreaty or reasonstrance in vain, he entered the room, where he found a lady, of a most interesting figure and appearance, apparently in the bloum of youth. She was habited in a loose undress; and immediately afterwards, a female attendant placed befare her a large tub filled with warm water, in which she immersed her feet. Far, from imposing any impediment to the act which she knew he was sent to perform, the lady assured him of her perfect resignation; entreating him to put the soutence passed upon her into execution, with as little delay as possible. She added, that she was well aware no pardon could be hoped for from those who had devoted her to death, which alone could explate her trespass; felicitating herself that his hie humanity would abbreviate her sufferings, and terminate their duration.

"After a short conflict with his own mind,"

of the Shawnes union amounted to 75 warriors and the present company only murbine the contract of the succession of the

there was note other in this part famoustry. If any other person anderman are reported to the control of the co gan by visiting the villas scattered without the walls of that metropolis. His search proved ultimately successful. In the villa Papa Julio, constructed by Pope Julius the Third (del Moste,) he there found the bloody marks left on the wall by his fingers, at the same time that he recognized the apartment in which he had put to death the lady. The palace belonged to the duke de Bracciano, the chief of which illustrious family and his brother had committed the murder on the person of their own sister! They no sooner found that it was discovered, than they fled to the city of London, where they easily eluded the pursuit of justice. After remaining there for some time, they obtained a pardon, by the exertions of their powerful friends, on payment of a considerable fine to the apostlic chamber, and under the further condition of affixing over the chimney-piece of the room where the crime had been perpetrated, a plate of copper, commemorating the transaction, and their penitence. This plate, together with the inscription, still continued to exist there till within these few years."

From the Southern Argus.

From the Southern Argus.

From the Southern Argus.

MEXICAN BRAVERY AND MEXICAN CHIVALRY.

San Antonio, under the Mexican Government, was the capitol of Conhuila and Texas. It contained 6 or 7,000 souls, and had usually a garrison of from 600 to 1000 soldiers. The Camanche Indians generally paid them a visit once in 2 or 3 years.—Whenever they made their appearance, they not only levied a heavy tribute on the Mexicans, to compel them to buy peace, but indulged in all kinds of excesses; insulting the wives and daughters of the Mexicans put up with rather than risk a war with them, and the Camanches always went of well stocked with plunder.

On one occasion, two years before the

them, and the Camanches always went off well stocked with plunder.

On one occasion, two years before the Texian revolution broke out, and when the Mexicans had nearly 1,000 troops stationed at the place, a company of 500 Camanches made their appearance, and as usual demanded a tribute from the town. They had with them a hundred and fifty nules which they packed with blankets, cloths, beds, arms, amunition, &c. Or indeed any thing which they wished to select from the well stocked stores of the Mexican trader.

On this occasion there happened to be in town a Shaunce square, the wife of a chief. She attracted the attention of a Camanche warrior who attempted to take some liberties with her. She broke loose from him and escaped from the city, and reached the camp of her people more than 40 miles off, before the next morning. The whole force of the Shaunce nation amounted to 75 warriors and the present company only numbered 25. But when they heard from the wife of this young chief, that she had been

chief discovered what was going on, and ordered his men to catch the horses and mules of the Camanches, and pack them ready for their departure. Just as they had completed, the Mexican bugles counded for the charge. Without being at all intimidated the Shawness started across a prairie 10 miles wide, driving off the whole of the ill got plunder of the Camanches and more than 300 of their riding horses, without the loss of a man, leaving 175 Camanches dead on the plain!!!"

Thus it appears that a town garriscoed by a thousand troops, containing a population of 6 or 7,000 inhabitants, submitted to pay a tribute to a force that were whipped and robbed by 25 Shawness!! And this is the people that talk of reducing the free Texians to submission. I cannot express my contempt for them more fully than by quoting a favorite Shawnes saying they say "that one Shawnes is more than a match for 5 Camanches, and that one Camanche is equal to 5 Mexicans. But that one North American is sous to cannot be the contempt to the contempt to the contempt of the

for 5 Camanches, and that one Camanche is equal to 5 Mexicans. But that one North American is equal to one Shawnee!!

These facts were derived from a gentleman of the highest respectability, who was an eye witness, and there can be no mistake about. He assured me that the Shawnes chief afterwards told him, that if the Mexican had left him along that not a Camananche and left him along that not a Camananche is the state of the stat

Columbus, Miss. Feb. 12, 1837.

An INGENOUS TRICK.

An English paper relates the following ngenious mode of "raising the wind" practed by a musician, on the credulity of the ants of a country town, not long

garded, attracted a very crowded house, and expectation was on the tiptoe, when we here appeared on the stage, gloss in hand, and politely invited any half dozen of the audience to come forward to put his process to the test. Several gentlemen, amongst whom was the mayor of the place, immediately advanced to the stage, and grasping the left arm of Vogel, apparently rendered the performance of his promised feat quite out of the question. There was an awful pause for a misment, when our arm-bound hero, eyeing the gentlemen who had pinioned him, mid, in his broken English, "Jonteelmen, are you all ready?—Are you quite sure you have got first hold?" The answer having been given in the affirmative, by a very confident nod from those to whom it was addressed. Vogel, to the infinite amusement of the spectators, and to the no small surprise of the group round him, advancing his right arm, which was free, very coally took the wine glass from his left hand, and howing very politely to the half dozen gentlemen, said, "Jonteelmen, I have de honor to drink all your good health," at the same time quaffing off the wine, amidst a general roar of haushter. good health, at the same time quaffing of the wine, amidst a general roar of laughter, and universal cries of "brave, brave, well done Vogel."

The United States barque Pioneer, Lie

ery 14, 1887.

Mr. Baden, a high

7. 11 m

Our surage for has been compelled to commel to remove beyond the Missiscippi, and preparations are making to accomplish this desirable object speedily.

We have been politaly favored with the following extract of a letter to a gentleman of this city, dated Fort Dade, March 26.

"You undeabtedly have had minute details of all the doings with as since our visit to Topkalika. It sooms that the Indians were as sick of the war as consulva, and were happy to take advantage of the first chance of coming to terms. There is no doubt that the war is ended so far as the Chiefs have power to contract. One camp is nundated with Suminoles, who are moving South of the Hillsboro', in conformisy with the treaty stipulations, which requires them all to be there by the lot proxime. Cloud, with his hand, are already at Tampa, where all are to assemble by the 10th. Philip's son yesterday came in, and brought issurrances of his father's "adherion." He ways that the hatchet is buried with them. And in reply to a question as to what the Mikasunkies would do, replied of course, come in, as Micanopy had rodered it, but if they did not, the force of the nation would compel them at once.

I have had many conversations with Jumper, Abraham, Alligator and Micanopy, and have not the least doubt of their sincere intention to fulfit the terms subscribed to. Alligator is a most sensible, shrewd, active and jocose man, worth all the Indians I have seen. Jumper is in a decline, firm and pulmonary affection: he is a sensible man, but from the state of his health, and consequent low spirits much disposed for peace. Abraham is a cunning negro, of good consideration with the Seninoles, and who can do more than any other; Micanopy is not the fat old fool we thought him, but certainly possessing good sense, and actually accreting regal powers; he was respectable in appearance of the Council, his remarks aviocing programs at the Solphur Spring on the Sanlaffyriver, about seven miles from Newsansville. Dr. H. and wife were killed, and another woman resid

THE FLORIDA WAR

St. Johns, and Micacopy and Alliques and doubt of bringing than in early next seesth, rhaps sconer.

Ges. Jessup believes the way to be at an end—see holds the troops in such a pasition, as to prose the host military effect, and can operate in y direction from Fort Dade, and sever be more an from thirty to fefty miles from a depot—bould the ludiens not set in good faith, be shall able to attack them on either side of him, in one three to fire days—with meanted men, in such less time. Micanopy informed Gen. Jesup int he now befire'd that the Great Spirit had so redered that the droad leave the hand of his fathers, and he has submitted cheerfully. Gen. Jesup in the bas submitted cheerfully. Gen. Jesup in a few days the attailion of Alabama farfiz. The, following in a sport time antivards. After recommitteing their position, without discovering bimself to the lodians, he lay in ambown in the adjoining woods, in a signal given, and when within gan shot distance, Wellbors and his men discovered themselves are the feth day of March, 1837, at wooneded. The remainder betook themselves.

plained to me certain "articles of capitolation," entered into on the 6th day of March, 1837, at Fort Date, Florida, between Major General Jessup, of the United States army, for and on the part of United States, and Heethle matie, (Jumper.) Holatochee, Yahokochee, (Cloud, Halpatah, Hajo, &c. my representatives, do hereby fully acknowledge and confirm every article of the same. Given at Fort Dade, Florida, this 18th day of March, 1837.

(Signed) MICANOPY his mark."

MARCH 31.

in the neighborhood. He started in purduit, and ou Thursday evening received a
report from his scouts that the encampment
had been discovered immediately upon the
banks of Pes River, completely surrounded
by water, and that to get at it an almost
impenetrable swamp had to be traversed.
He made his arrangements for an attack
early the next morning; he then being on
the side opposite the Indians, he divided
his troops into bodies, assigning the comment of one, of about one hundred men, to
Capt. Harrall, ordering him to march up
the river opposite the escampment for the
purpose of cutting of their retreat when
driven out and forced to cross. Wellborn

with the balance crossed below at the bridge, and marched up. Just before he recibed the ceremes into the swamp opposite the camp, he heard firing, and thinking? Harrall had engaged the enemy, he rushed in, not doubting but that they would be driven to his mose of the river. The difficulties that opposed his progress were almost insurmountable; then y lakes and he good, beyond a man's depth, and no means of crossing but by swimming. By wading, swimming, romong and jumping for conditionally more than half an hour, over and through fould, mire and water, during which time 20 or 25 maskets were rendered ustens by being wet, they came in night of the Indians in full charge, yelling like so many tigers about pouncing upon their prey. His line was immediately formed and a well directed and incessant fire checked the savage enemy, and completely disappointed their hopes of an easy victory.

For three hours the Indians fought with a course and desperation excelled only by that of the gallant fellows opposed to them, and appeared to be determined to "conquer or to die." Wellborn finding be could gain nothing by a standing fight, ordered a charge, which was made in the best manner possible. The Indians fied to the encampment to carry off their children, and there acattered in every direction, many swimming the river. The fire of our troops after the Indians commenced retreating was very destructive. Twenty-three were found dead from where they commenced running to where they crossed the river, and many killed on the battle ground and others in crossing; and it is well ascertained that from forty to fifty, were killed. The loss on the part of our friends, was one killed (Mr. James M. Holloway,) and Madison Grady mortally wounded; Hartwell Ball, (sheriff of our county.) George Gleason, (of the firm of Fulton and Gleason of this place.)

— Cowley, and it is thought two of the Georgia volunteers, badly, though not dangerously wounded.

An incident that occurred during the charge is worthy of note; one of the Frank-in Volunte

in Volunteers was in hot pursuit of an Indian, who finding that he must fall into the hands of his pursuer, attempted to save himself by running in the midst of the women, two of whom seized the volunteer; he used every exertion to disengage himself from them, but they made a furious and deadly assault upon him with their horves, and in self defence he drew his Bowie, and with two blows killed them both. One woman was taken prisoner, who says that the number of warriors in the engagement was about one hundred and twenty-five, and about sixty women, who fought with as much desperation and courage as the men. This is certainly the most decisive blow that has been struck since the commencement of bustilities, and Wellborn has been long seeking an opportunity to strake it.—He went into the field with from seventy to eighty effective men, (I forgot to mention before that the detachment under Harrell field after receiving one fire from the Indians, leaving, it is said, two dead upon the field,) against an ecomy, who had put more than that number to flight, and who fought under all the advantages which recent victory naturally secures. But men who had overcome as many difficulties as they had, to get to their enemy, were not to be defeated, they accomplished the object they went for in a masterly manuer.

Wellborn is still in pursuit of those who escaped, and there is no doubt but that he will soon rid us of the last of these disturbers of our peace. In haste, yours.

GEO. L. BARRY.

P. S. I have just heard that Grady is dead.

ly wounded. The remainder to flight, Wellborn in pursuit.

COCHRAN'S GUN TESTED,

In a battle with the Seminoles, in Florida, by Cap-tain Gordon. New York, March 17, 1837. New York, March 17, 1837.

Sir—Having had very ample opportunities of testing the very great superiority of your "Many Chambered Gun," it affords me great pleasure to state for the public information, that I consider it far superior to any other now in use. Its peculiar adaptation to the purpose of war, give it just and strong claims to the patronage of General Government. I do not hesitate to declare it, as my firm and decided opinion, that one hung dred men armed with your gun, would be VICTORY OVER THE INDIANS.

"Colonel Wellborn had been informed by express a day or two previous, that a large body of Indians were encamped somewhere in the swamp near Hobly's Bridge, from which they issued to commit depredations in the neighborhood. He started in purequial, in point of efficacy in battle, to one suit, and ou Thursday evening received a thousand armed with any other. Its superiority for hunting purposes is equally great, and cannot fail to secure for it the public favor.

take the trouble to examine
of them.
In conclusion, I will repeat, I have no
hesitation in giving it as my firm conviction,
that yours is by far the most efficient firearm ever offered to the public, and every
way worthy of confidence and patronage.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient humble servant,
W. GORDON,
Captain U. S. Dragouse.
To Mr. John Cochran, New York.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

PRON THE SEW GRLEAMS CORRES, OF MARCH 98.

By the Atlantic, arrived inst evening from Metamoras, whence she sailed on the 20th instant, we hear from a passenger that the Mexican army, under the command of General Nicolas Bravo, consisting of about 3,300 men, of all arms, was at that place, and had consumened previous to the sailing of the A. crossing the camp equipage, and the general opinion was, that the army would commerce marching about the 1st of March. It had been abundantly provided with provisions up to that period, for the first time since they had been in Metamoras, by the arrival of vessels in succession from this port, [New Orleans.]

A contract has been entered into by the Government of Musico with a merchant for a lean of one and a hair sailion of dollars, edwanced by instalments of \$150,000 monthly, commencing on the 1st of March, the first instalment of which had been received and distributed among the troops; and it was the general opinion that this contract would be compiled with, the Government having mortgaged the custom-bourse at Mexamora and Tampico for the payment of the amount borrowed. A Mexican other of some rank and intelligence informed the gentleman who gave us this information, that it would be the irrat object of the army to occupy Bexar, Golind, and Campano, which he described as the keys to Texas; and having possession of those pieces, the operations of the army would sequre points d'appui where they might conduct their operations at leisure, whilst they would by this means hold the Texas army in check.

It was also announced that General Brave had been instructed to propose terms of reconcellation to the Texas, granting whatever they may demand, abort of the prisoners who have been for some time incarcerated in the dan, case of Mexamoras, thitteen in number, arrived in the A. Their numes are S. S. Cortes, of Philadelphin; Byant, of Texas; Hunry Craig, of New Jerney; G. Sauth, of New York; Beuton, of Ohio; Fatsam, of Kentony; Francies, of Ohio; Langaman, at

hand, and others, will probably leave for this port in the Cumanche.

PROSETTE SAME PAPER.

In addition to our request fiers, we are indebted to a commercial friend for various Mexican journals, printed in the capital, up to the 4th of March lacinairely. "The people of this province," my hey, "at first pretend to support the system of Federal Government, and said it was only a civil war. But soon after they those of the mask, and we are now compelled to organize an effective army to put down those robets. The rumors perficiently opered, that the Texans would find in Santa Anna a maham advouse, have been flatly contradicted by that general himself, as mon as he returned among us," &c.

In the Diario del Cubierna, of March 31, it is suggested to contract a leas of thirty millions of dollars from some foreign Fours, to enable the Maxican Government to carry on the war against Texas.

Extract of a letter, dated Tempics, March 18, 1857.

"The French Minister at Maxico had received orders from his tiowersment, by the last Engine packet, to insist upon the the reimbersement of all the first loans imposed upon the French chimes; and, in case of refusal, to demend his posperis.

"The English vice council at Tampico, Mr. Cras ford, will shortly pass through New Orleans, on his way to Texas, where he is ordered by his Government, in order to make a report as to the country.

"The warlike message of Precident Jacksum has been received very coolly at the capital.

Texas.—By the arrival yeaterday of the sale, Watchman, from Velusco, we have reveived files of the Columbia Telegraph, to the 7th March, but they contain nothing of importance. The country is represented as heing presperous and happy we country was fully prepared to meet any army that outly be sent against it.

PROSETTIES ASSESSANCE, Control of a letter received From the following extract of a letter received.

From the following extract of a letter received.

there seems to be strong probability that they are not to gain a bloodless triamph:

"Hostilities have commenced, the Indians committing daily depredations. An express of ours was killed this morning within 30 miles of our camp. The advance guard of the Mexicans have already crossed the Rio Granda, and are on their way to give us battle, while we are making every preparation to meet them. The Mexicans under Gen. Bravo are 8,000 strong; we can bring 3,000 into the field, as good as ever pulled a trigger.—We est so mere. The army is communied by Brig. Gen. Felix Houston, Gen. Johnston being yet confined from the wound received in a duel, of which you are apprissed.

"Our company is ordered to proceed to-morrow morning to Goliad, to reinforce Major Tinsley, of the 1st cavalry. We are to receive the advance guard of the enemy, our force consisting of one quadron of cavalry, and the Zanceville rifemen, in all about 100 men. We do not expect to fight them, but to harrass them by destroying the bright them, but to harrass them by destroying the bright them, but to harrass them by destroying the bright them, but to harrass them by destroying the bright on you, we shall have hot work; but of one thing rest assured, if we die, we die hard."

in arrears to them; they succeeds
them off. Otherwise they would in
hability have joined the myriads of
and murderers which compose about the
fourths of the population and the cit
have fell a prey to the dreadful and marsiless saqueo—there is no such a
population in the world as in this population in the troops were to proclaim Gen. Bustamente Dictator, and besides the regular
patrol in all the streets, extra guards were
at the corners of the streets.

No person was allowed to pass without
being overhauled—at 11 at night the tofficers waited on the general for his assess,
but he would not yield to their views. They
have demanded the resignation of Mr. Corro,
the President ad interim, and I hear that
he sent it to Congress yesterday, but they
could not form a quorum.

Texas and United States matters are all
swallowed up, and France in the targain
in our domestic affairs, which are daily
growing worse.

Gen. Jackson at Prederick.—The fol-

Gen. Jackson at Frederick.—The fol-lowing diverting article is taken from a let-ter to the Courier and Enquirer, dated

March the 9th.

The ci devant president Gen. Jackson arrived here yesterday afternoon accompanied by chief justice Taney, and surgeon General Lawson. He was accessible to visitors for two hours last evening when visitors for two hours last evening when the control of the president of the presid

General Lawson. He was accessible to visitors for two hours hat evening when several very occentric characters were presented to him. An Irishman upon shaking hands with him and—"you are a great man, Mr. Jackson—but you are not so great a man as Washington—but niver mind, you are nixt to him and by J—e I wish you were a laste again, for we would begin with you early another time, and put you in president all the days of your life." A Dutchman followed, and by way of compliment, wished the General never might be sick all bis life time.

Nearly at the close of the sudience, another Irishman, with his daughter approached the General. The Emeralder at once flupped down upon his knees, and spoke to his daughter as follows:—"This is the General Judy, the great General Jackson. Down upon your knees, like your father, Judy, to shake hands with the Gineral—down Judy—down wid ye, and tell his bonor that if he had been at Bladensburg, the devit of any foot ruces should we have at all, at all!" The child did her father's budding, in a soft, whining tone tipped with an with the blarney. "If you please, General my father bids me tell you, if your haser had been at Bladensburg we would have no races at all, at all." The ex-President amited, while lifting the child up from her knees, and hedding the brawney Irishman sessime his perpendicularity.

A Large Hog .- The Cincinnati Gazette contains an advertisement for the exhibition of the "Hog Buck Eye." He is three of the "Hog Buck Eye," He is three years old; is four feet two and a half inches high; measures eight feet three and a fourth inches round the waist; nine feet one and three-fourths inches from amout to tail; (the latter is very short and curls!) weighs fifteen hundred pounds, and has, not done growing yet!

produced very ship, simply be so to make the the slips, who good effect, as ed hand. By the couple gas Whan it reports

Singular Strateges.—The imports of eggs from France to England has been a source of profit, but we have as a London paper an account to increase emolument of the business to a consideration of the business to a consideration. seized at Dover, among which wer oumber of ivory, exactly imitating eggs, and containing very rich as eive foreign lace.

Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Ofice.

me of his friends are fully realized. The despatch with which he transacted ha-general satisfaction, and every person a we have conversed, seems well pleased appointment." The following is an ex-letter to the Editors of the more paper, utleman who attended Haywood Supe-

ries Cond.:

"The terms I are of Judge Pearson on the bench, the bette I am pleased with his appointment; in that, I dish him one of the most after Judges in the first and certainly one of the most agreeable to greate hefore. When in court he sustains the drafts of the bench, but when out he is one of the have never seen any Judge with whose change to the Jury I was more pleased, thin I am this his; he is certainly a very clear headed me, that lake him in every point of view, most admissibly calculated for the station he fills. He has alar views on every question which is presented for his decision, and has the happy takent of cassimalicalities his thoughts to others in a clear and distinct manner. He is controly free from prejudice and partiality in his charges, always leaving the matters of fact to the Jury, and charging on the law, without even intimating an opision of his own."

€ The Carolina Gazette mys, "We regret to learn, that some difficulties have occurred, and others are likely to occur, between our citizans who have actiled in the Cherokee nation, and the United States troops who are stationed there; we for not sufficiently informed as to the cause of the disturbance, to give any account of it; we understand, however, that application has been made to the Governor, and he is expected to request the United States government to withdraw their troops from the limits of North Carolina."

07 Important from Washington

(C.T Important from Washington.—The following letter is from a Washington Correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce:

Washington, April 1.

The Treasury order has not been repealed nor relaxed.—nor will it be. It has been decided, in the Cabinet, that the order shall be adhered to—Mr. Van Burun has made it a part of his personnent system. The exhinet was called tagether a few styn age, to deliberate on this subject. The result was, as horstofore, that numbers were apposed to the views of Mr. Benton,—for he sat in the rathinet, as one of the seembers [1] Mr. Butter and Mr. Kendall, it is believed, were most influential in support of Mr. Benton's views. Mr. Van Buren brake up the council, in some confusion, declaring to them that his mind was made up—that he had determined to adhere to the 'order.'

This is true. Such is the determination of the President, for the present. How soon he may alter it is another matter. But the influence under which he acts, is not likely soon to be diminished. But I shun this topic;—saying only that the opcin order is retained and adhered to, not on the ground on which it was originally issued, but to impose and prevent the exportation of species from this country to England, where it is now so much wanted.

The following in the result of the Cabinetic Science.

The following is the result of the Cabinet m ings, so given by the New York Express, on the subject of the repeal of the Treasury Circular:

In favor of the ropeal. against it.
Mr. Furayth, Mr. Butler,
" Poinsett, " Kondall,
" Dickerson.

pilding or plan-glood, nor was perceived any look. I reside

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ALL

precis

the year, "I work, "I fell father, the year, and to read to read to read to the heart of the jeas in considerable ga had been and experient the read and experient the read experient th

this Ofer

Mr. Van Boren sided with Mr. Better and Mr. andall, and Mr. Benton, whose pernicious influ-ce is yet in Washington.

Well done Connections?—We learn a the New York Express, that at the election ch has just taken place in Connecticet, the ign have elected two members of Congress, 8 or 10 State Seastors, and a sufficient numof the other branch of the Legislature to present the Van Buren party from removing the rea, and appointing some of their new "hire-" in their stead. Last year the Whige had comber of Congress, and only 3 or 4 Seastors.

Or Hard times in Mississippi.—The last Southern Argus, printed at Columbus, Miss. con-tains the following remarks on the times, in the where of Congress, and only 3 or 4 Sepators.

The Massachusetts Senate has read its fary abilition resolutions. The New
h correspondent of the National Intelligencer
that the cause of the introduction of each land of plenty :

that the cause of the National Intelligencer that the cause of the introduction of each saliens is said to be this: Both the great particle and the said to be cuidone, the one by the fig. in abslithmism? It is a carious state of the said to be cuidone, the one by the fig. in abslithmism? It is a carious state of the said to be cuidone, the one by the fig. in abslithmism? It is a carious state of the said to be cuidone, the one by the fig. in abslithmism? It is a carious state of the said to be cuidone, the one by the fig. in abslithmism? It is a carious state of the said to be cuidone, the one by the fig. in abslithmism? It is a carious state of the said to be cuidone, the one by the fig. in the mouth of the said to be third said to be cuidone, the one by the distribution of the said to be the said successful to the said to be cuidone, the one by the distribution of the said to be the said to be third said to be cuidone, the one by the said to be cuidone, the said t

Julge Advocate.

The following are the names of three of Capt. Harry's Company of enigrants, who died on their way to Texas, as we learn by a letter from that Gentleman, to the Editor of this Paper.

william Castles of Charlotte, died on the passage from New Orleans to Texas, leaving a wife and one child.

william Gaston, from Lincoln county, and Peter Mull, from Burke, died at the Pilot House, at Matagorda Bay.

The rest of the company had joined the Texan army and were all in fine health and apirits.— Lincoln Transcript.

Nasiville, March 27, 1837.—General Jackson reached this place on Friday last by "the river route." A considerable crowd assembled at the landing to winter his arrival; but the procession was the smallest we recollect ever to have seen on any public occasion when he was the object. So much for making himself the head of a party instead of the President of a nation.—National Banner.

The Natchez (Miss.) Herald states that The Natchez (Mire.) Herald states that the brokers, who have any money left, "sell it in Natchez, on good endorsed notes, at seven per cent. per month." Business men (says the same paper) of course will give no such prices, as they may as well be ruined by a failure as by the equally sure operation of exorbitant interest.

The following observations, also by the Herald, give utterance to the feelings which the occasion is calculated to excite in all who are capable of sympathizing in the weal or we of their fellow-creatures:

"There should be, throughout our whole com-

or we of their tellow-creatures:

"There should be, throughout our whole community, a spirit of kindness and forherance. The secure should look inso, and prop the fortunes of the tottering. Union is strength. It is incredite through what pecuniary disculties a united community may be proudly borne, without a loss of credit, or a ruinous sacrifice of property."

Get every white men I burn you wid de chunk!

Extraordinary.—A pair of twin children
were born in this city last week, which,
from their breasts up were entirely black.—

Boston Trans.

Were Extraordinary this burn miss

Boston Trans.

Werry Extremerery this, but not quite up to a waiter they have at the Mansion House. Draw a line from the centre of his forehead down, exactly down the middle of his nose, and one side of his face and his hands, and one of his legs, and one half of his body, are as black as chooy. What is more extremerary still, one half of his hair is woolly, like the Africans!—Bosson pebber cum up to dat.—N. Y. Com.

(This is curious, but hear from old Salisbury. There is an individual here, whom thumbs and great toes are black, so are his little fingers and little toes, and his fifth and tenth words are in the nigger dislect, no matter what may be the subject of conversation. How now Bosson!!—Careline Watchings.

whose permicions inflow
whose permicions inflow

Gratifying News.—In the inidet of the
gloomy intelligence of commercial disasters
which it is our daily task to lay before our
weathers, we are happy to furnish an item of
a more pleasing interest to some of our fellow citizens, received yesterday.

We have been shewn a letter from the
sate are new experiment
as dealt owing to the
states, that information has recently been
received at the Department, from our Minsteer in London, that the British Government has admitted the justice of the claim
of the owners of certain Slaves wrecked in
the atternation of the betstates attenation of the
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the was a seaman of the United States ship Potman, and that he had been recently discharged and
mit off at Norfale, Virginia. He was paid in the
mere or the Devorte East, as he would formisty have been in notes of the United States Bank.

On his rememetrating against this mode of payment, and observing that he wished to take his
menty to flesten, he was table that the hilts of the
deposite bank would be as good as guid—and that
he could use without charge or less.

"On this assurance he accepted the modey. He
he bills of the United States Bank used to be.

"On this assurance he accepted the modey. He
hilts of the United States Bank used to be.

"This is the currency that was to be more uniform
that that of the U. S. Bank! Here was a precious
ample of the better currency! Here was a precious
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ample of the better currency of the deposite
banks for the and promy of the old national bank.

"Butter I'm and the world here calves all of
which are all we and doing well; and on a
former occasion she had two at one birth.
For the verity of the fact, Mr. S. banters
any once to go and see them. Such a cow
as thus is worth three, if she gives milk in
proportion to ber progeny! Beat thi Beat this if you CAN, you BULL—ying BRIER — Mr. Jeme Spencer of this district, near the old Nation Ford, writes us that he has a cow now nine years old—that she has brought him nine culves—ix of which, were dropped in the last three years—that he never lost any one of them; and recently, at one birth, she dropped three culves all of which are alive and doing well; and on a former occasion she had two at one birth. For the verity of the fact, Mr. S. banters any one to go and see them. Such a cow as this is worth three, if she gives milk in proportion to her progeny! Beat this "Tennessee Farmer."—Yorkville Times.

Fucctions Thicres.—A gang of burgiars stripped a watchmaker's shop, at Baltimore, on Saturday night, of goods valued at \$3000, being nearly the whole of its contents. On leaving the premises, the rogues placed a placard over the door—"This storm to Lex."

Critic and effect.—In conversation, on Saturday, a man of extensive business, and without political bins, being wally a business and plane that has so terning, and we must continually hope that we are near (Bo and of it.

(Cr The Court Martial for the trial of Is, Gates of the 2d Artillery, converse at Hamanach on the 31st ult. Gen. Harry Brudy is President of the Court and Lieut W. C. Dellarriadge Advocate.

The following are the names of three of Capt. Harry's Company of emigrants, who ised on their way to Texas, as we learn by letter from that Gentleman, to the Editor this Paper.

william Castles of Charlotte, died on the assage from New Orleans to Texas, leaving a wife and one child.

william Gaston, from Lincoln county, and clear Mull, from Burke, died at the Pilot louse, at Matagorda Bay.

The rest of the company had joined the exist army and were all in fine health and distincts of the Stakes of the exist. The cause and effect seem now to be well understood.—U. S. Gazette.

Description of the Stakes business, and without political bins, hear willy a business and without political bins, hear will a business, and without political bins, hear will a business, and without political bins, hear willy a business and without political bins, hear willy a business and without political bins, hear will be summed on the will be summed by the will business and without political bins, hea

Descrution of the Sabbath.—It appears that the recent Races over the New Orleans course commenced on Sunday, and were most fashionably attended. The Editor of the True American, printed there, anticipating, so doubt, that this accreligious conduct would be commented on with deserved severity, comes forward in advance to vindicate it. But he makes a bad matter worse, by attempting to jostify it. He raises his impotent voice not only against the opinion of all civilized men, but also a gainst Jenovan himself, who rested on the seventh day and hallowed it.—Rat. Reg.

Arrival of the young Prince Napoleon Bonaparte.—A slip from the Norfolk Bea-con states that the French frigate Andro-med, Capt. Henry de Villeneuve, 59 days from Rio de Janeiro, having Louis Bona-parte on board, arrived in Hampton Roads on Thursday last.

on Thursday last.

Somnolency.—A Mrs. Sidney, living about five miles from Schohazie, (New York.) after leaving the tea-table on Saturday, the 18th ult. sat down in a chair and soon fell usleep. She remained in that situation until the inmates of the house were ready to retire for the night, when they endeavored to awake her, which, after resorting to every means in their power, was found to be impossible, and they were compelled to carry her to her bed, where she remained apparently in a sound sleep until the 24th ult. when she appeared to take some notice of what was passing in the rosm. We are informed that she appeared to sleep perfectly easy, and did not take any fined during the time, which was six days.—Schoharie Rep.

Equality.—After all that has been said about the advantages that one man has over another, there is a wondarful equality in human fortunes. If the rich have wealth, the poor have health: If the hairess has booty for theirs. If one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man is cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has cash, the other has credit; if one man has ca vality.—After all that has be

tigation before the Grand Jury.—Express.

Great Earthquake in Smyrna.—We learn from Capt. Farren, of the brig Montevideo, (32 days from Cadis) that on the day be left Cadiz, the En-glish Government steamer arrived from Malta, and reported that Smyrna had been destroyed by an Earthquake, and that 4000 persons had perished,

Cheating Uncle Sam.—A gentleman sent a lad with a letter to the Baltimore Post Office, and money to pay the postage.—When he returned, he said, "I guess I did the thing slick; I seed a good many folks puttin' letters into the office through a hole, so I watched my chance, and got mine in for nothing!"

A Convenient Proboscia.—A brother editor who is somewhat celerated for the magnitude of his nasal organ, in reply to an antagonist who has threatened to pull his nose, says, if he attempts it he will have his hands fell.—Boston Post.

DIED

On the 10th April, at Springfield, his residence in York District, South Carolina, ALEXANDER SCOTT, aged about 70 years: precisely 5 months before died his aged consort, Mary Scott, aged about 64 years.

The Territory of Ouisconsin is so rapidly filling up with population, that it is expected to apply shortly for a "State Government."

By Divine permission, the Rev.

Baptist Church in this place, on Sanday next, the 23d instant.

OATES, Esq., as a Condidate for re-election, for the Office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorised to amounce Pransall Thomeson, Esq., as a Candidate for re-election, for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

We are authorised to amounce Capt.

H. D. W. Alexandra, as a Candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, at the ensuing Election.

New Spring and Sumu Goods.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizen of Charlotte and its vicinity, that the new receiving their Spring supply of GOODS

lately purchased in the Cities of New York and Philadelphia, which consists in part of the following articles:

and Phriadelphia, which consists in part of the following articles:

Saperfine Blue, Black, Brown, Claret, Cloths Green and Invisible Green.

Low priced
Plain Black, Cinnamon and Consciences,
Some few Sattinets,
Bi'k and col'd Florentine and Crape Camblets,
for Gentlemen's Couts and Pantaloons,
Brown Linens and Linen Drillings,
Plaid Linens, a new article for Sommer Pantaloons
A good assortm't. of Marseilles and Westing,
Valentia
Superfine Black Velvet
Black Prodeswa, Italian Gro de Swim,
Sinchew and Saranet
Black Italian Satin
Colored, Plain and Figured Satin
A good assortment of Colored, Plain and
Figured Gro de Nap.
A good assortment of Ladies Dress Handkerchfs,
and Veils,
A splendid assortment of Printed Muslins and
Lawas,
Black Bombazines,
Plaid and Plain Cambrics,
Dishop's Lawa and Swiss Muslin,
A general assortment of Brown and Bleached
Domestics,
Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Shirtings,
Damsat Table Cloths and Dinner.

Domestics,
Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Shirtings,
Damest Table Cloths and Disper,
A splendid assort of English, French | Prints
Forniture
A general

Furniture

A general assortment of Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms.

and Bosoms,
White and Black Silk Hose and half Hose,
White and Black Cotton do. Silk Cleck de.
Ladies plain Straw, Leghorn, Tuscan (Harts,
and imitation Tuscan
Rio, Lagura and Java Coffee,
Brown & Loaf Sugars,

A HATS.



sels of this Line, 5 in number, are all of
the first class; and Goods shipped by them
can be insured at the lowest rates of promium. The Steamer Wilmington, in connection, is a boat of fine construction for the
Cape Fear, and with her Tow Boats well
calculated to give despatch. All persons
shipping Goods by the above Line will please
hand a list to the Agents at New York.

HALLETT & BROWN,

WM. DOUGALL, Agents at New York,
WM. DOUGALL, Agents at New York,
WM. DOUGALL, Agents at Fayetteville.

Agents at Fayetteville

FORWARDING AGENCY.

THE Subscribers inform
the Merchants of the interior, that they are still o a engaged in the Forwarding Way,

Forwarding Way,
and trust that with the facilities and experience they now possess in the transaction of this business, to merit the patronage heretofore conferred. They have large heretofore conferred. They have large ware Houses at the river and in town, for the reception of forwarding Goods, apart from other buildings, and comparatively safe from Fire.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN,
Refer to Fuyettesille.
Mr. J. J. BLACKWOOD, Charlotte.
Messra. BARRINGER & PRIPER,

M. J. F. & C. PHIPER,

PHIPER & Moss,

Payettesille, April, 1837.

Dissolution.

DAN ALEXANDER & CO.

The Business will bereafter be carried on a the subscriber. He returns his grateful sanks to the citizens of Charlotte and the bunty of Mecklenburg, for the liberal paterns the firm has received, and hopes by sciduous attention to business, low prices, April 10, 1837. W. F. ALEXANDER.

Once More!

THE subscriber respectfully inform the ci lotte, and the public ge-ally, that he has added to the **Dunin**: a **Concern** more Horses and Carri-a, and feels confident that he can accomall who may wish private con om Charlotte. He also keeps

Saddle Hor

April 18, 1897.

N. B. The subscriber also keeps for the commodation of the Travelling Public, corns, Fedder, Hay, Meal, &c., orn, Fedder, the Post Office.

R. P. R. B. P. BOYD.

NOTICE.

I WILL sel
the Courtb
in Churlotte, on
4th Monday of
being the 22d day, the
the Rev. Samuel Calo

J. M. HUTCHISON, Transfer

April 18th, 1857.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to Win. Carolan are informed that his Books and Notes are in the hands of the subscriber. All persons indebted are notified, that if they are not settled immediately, that proceedings will be taken for their collection.

LEROY SPRIKES.

HORSE McDUFF.

WILL stand the ensu-ing Beason at the following places, viz: at the following places, viz: at the Charlotte Hotel on the 6th of March next, and on the 9th March at R. People's Store, in Providence Settlement, and at T. R. Cureton's Store, Lancaster District, S. C., on the 10th and 11th March at R. Pople's Store, in Providence Settlement, and at T. R. Cureton's Store, Lancaster District, S. C., on the 10th and 11th March, and from thence to Charlotte every 9th day during the season; 320 to course a March to be in foal, which shall be due as soon as the fact is assertained or the property changed, with 50 course to the Groom in every instance. Every case and attention will be paid to prevent accidents, but T will not bliable for any. McDUFF is a beautiful sories, fifteen hands and three inches high, in fine health, rising eleven years old. In appearance and parity of blood, he has but few equals. The season to commence the 1st of March, and end the 15th of June.

Pediagrace.—McDUFF was got by the celebrated Race Horse Washington, he by Timolecun, and Timolecon by the justy renewed horse Sir Archy. Washington's dem was the eclebrated Ariadon by the justy renewed Citizen. McDuff soan was Col. R. H. Jonne's fine herd source Perfection, who was by Str Archy, her dam by Bell Air, heir grand dam by Celer, g. g. g. grand dam by the imagoried horse Why. soc.

But I selember and content of the commence of the Royal Ballows, her grand dam by Bell Air, heir grand dam by Celer, g. g. g. grand dam by the imagoried horse Why. soc.

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Lan. Penbershy, Andw. Pinster, Sam. Eliza W.

Jane.

EXAMINATION

B F. PATTERSON, M. CHATHAM,
W. P. WAUGH, J. VANNOY,
A. GARMICHAEL, JAMES MARTIN,
M. BROWN, J. FINLEY,
EDMUND JONES, J. R. DODGE,
T. S. BOUCH ELLE,
C. E. STEPHERMS

C. E. STEPHENS, T

A PART OF THE PART

TAILORING

Georgetown, S. C. March 18, 1837.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of Francis. Saunier, dec'd are requested to present them duly authoritiested within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their re-

Those who purchased property at the so of the effects of the deceased, are remind of the effects of the deceased, are reminded that their notes are now due, and prompt payment will be required, and all those in debted to said Estate are requested to pay

SWEEPER 不了不

show for himself.

Pedigree,—SWEEPER was and raised in Western Virginia. Haired by Roger's Roanoke, he by it nowned old Sir Archie. Roanoke's was by Mark Anthony, grandam by licon, g. g. dam by Wildair, g. g. g by Sweeper, who was by the imported Sweeper, Sweeper's dam was by Glackson's celebrated race horse frand he by the old imported Diouede.

and former content of that from the superiors the risks the belief that from the superiors ty of Sweeper and the accomplation of terms, he will merit a liberal share of patronage. The stallion Sweeper has but very recently arrived in these parts from Western Virginia. The subscriber confidently recommends his friends and former confidently recommends his friends and former continues who have Marca to put, to call on him, see his horse, and judge if he is not worthy of patronage, and judge if he is not worthy of patronage. ELAM S. HARRIS.

Calarran county, March 17, 1897.

F. S. The correctness of the Pedigree of Sweeper is certified, warranted, and vouched for as above, by GEORGE H. PHELPS.

ON Monda O 24th d

Heavy City, New York, and Poreign History, and well worth the attention of Tanners in the interior, which he offers for sale at the low est prices and on accommodating terms for Cash or City Acceptances.

Lengther of all londs on band, and fined to order at the shortest notice.

S. CRUIKSHANK.
Charleston, Jan. 26, 1837.

\$20 Reward.

OST or mishid, a leather Pocket Be on the evening of the 23d of Dec on the evening of the 23d of December, 1836, in the town of Charlotte. Contents as near as can be remembered as follow, to wit: One note on Jas. R. Neely for five hundred dollars; dated on the 20th of December, 1835. One on Col. Pinckney Caldwell for 200 dollars, date ant recollected. One note on William W. Walker for \$180, date not recollected. One note on Capt. James Thompson for \$40, date ant recollected. One note on William Monteith for \$20, dated on the 13th of August, 1836. One letter from Col. A. P. Caldwell to Capt. Jan. A. Black of Cherokee Ironworks—also a Note of \$576 or \$670 and some cents on myself and receipted by and Black. Two or three receipts by Lee Allen for near one hundred dollars each, but the exact amount not recollected nor date, and a number of other papers not recollected. Cash lust in the Book, Twenty-five Dollars, also three pieces of Gold Bullion, probably about 30 pennyweights in all. I will give a reward of Twenty Dollars for the delivery of said book and the above contents at the Printing Office, and ask no questions. All persons are forewarded not to trade for said notes.

JAMES MONTEITH.

Jan. 30, 1837.

House and Lot for Sale.

The subscriber, offers for sale his House and Lot in the town of Charlotte, on Church St. The house is large, of good materials, built by a good workman, and the most convenient in the town; it has all necessary out buildings attached to it, together with a good Garden and Well.

ther particulars, enquire of Pearson.
JOS. P. PRITCHARD.
3. 1806. Nos. 3, 1836.

175 Reward.

RANAWAY fro

For Rest,
THE Shop between Mr. Graham's and Mr. Cohen's, lately
occupied by George as a Shoe Shop. Possession giving immediately. For particulars, enquire at this office.
Jen. 30, 1636.

31t/ ,

Jan. 36, 1634.

Jan. 36, 1634.

Jan. 36, 1634.

Jan. 36, 1634.

Tetrees Up

Tetrees Up

A ND committed to the Jail
of Blockleshurg County,
on the 9th inst., a Negro boy
in the 9th inst.,

OINT Por Ulcets, Can now be obtains Office of the Single Put, 1 dollar

ANOTHERG

GRAYSOIN